

CHAPTER 8 SOLID WASTE CONTAINER SPECIFICATIONS

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800 GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 800.1 The purpose of the specifications set forth in this chapter is to establish minimum standards for the containerization of solid waste (refuse), and thereby promote the health, safety and welfare of the people of the District of Columbia, as well as enhance and improve the quality of the environment.
- 800.2 The specifications set forth in this chapter shall apply to all of the containerization of solid waste (refuse) within the District of Columbia except containers used by residential property owners whose solid waste is collected by the District of Columbia government.
- 800.3 All paper bags (wet strength Kraft paper), plastic bags (polyethylene or ethylene copolymer resin), thermoplastic containers, galvanized metal cans, and other specially designed containers distributed, sold, and used for the containment of solid waste (refuse) within the District shall conform to specifications prescribed in this chapter.
- 800.4 Prior to granting the approval for the distribution, sale, or use of any bags, containers, or other specially designed containers for the containment of solid waste (refuse) in the District, the Director of the Department of Public Works (hereafter referred to as the "Director") may conduct, or order the manufacturer or distributor of the product(s) to conduct, the necessary laboratory tests to determine whether the product(s) is(are) in conformity with the specifications prescribed in this chapter.
- 800.5 A permit shall be issued to applicants (manufacturers or distributors only) who have complied with the applicable requirements of the specifications set forth in this chapter. The permit shall be non-transferrable and shall be exclusive property of the applicant.

- 800.6 The Director may conduct or order the manufacturer or distributor of any container displaying the official logo or printed statement of approval (as prescribed in the specifications set forth in this chapter) to conduct, in an independent testing laboratory selected by the Director, any tests which are necessary to determine whether the container is in conformity with the provisions of the specifications.
- 800.7 The expenses for all tests shall be borne by the manufacturer or distributor.
- 800.8 The Director may require the appearance for testing purposes of any manufacturer, distributor, retailer, or user of any container displaying the official logo or printed statement of approval.
- 800.9 - 800.25 [Reserved]

- 800.26 Any person who fails to comply with any provision of Chapter 8 shall, upon conviction, be punished by the fines set forth in Title 24 DCMR, Chapter 13 (Civil Fines Under D.C. Law 6-100).

AUTHORITY: Unless otherwise noted, the authority for this chapter is §§401 and 402 of Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1967, effective August 11, 1967, filed August 11, 1967, D.C. Code Vol. 1 at 126 (1981 Ed.); Commissioner's Order 71-255 dated July 27, 1971, and Commissioner's Order 71-329 dated August 27, 1971; §412 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, 87 Stat. 790, Pub.L. 93-198, D.C. Code §1-227(a) (1992 Repl. Vol.).

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 4228 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §§1, 2, 4, 13, and 16 (September 21, 1970); as amended by §2(e) of the Litter Control Fine Increase Amendment Act of 1995), D.C. Law 11-13, 24 DCR 1268, 1280 (March 17, 1995).

801 PAPER BAGS FOR UNCOMPACTED SOLID WASTE

- 801.1 Paper bags shall be fabricated from new and unused wet-strength kraft paper, wholly extensible or wholly non-extensible or equivalent.
- 801.2 All wet-strength paper shall be distinctly marked on the outer surface for identification by longitudinal stripes spaced not less than two inches (2 in.) nor more than ten inches (10 in.) apart across the paper width, and each stripe shall be not less than one eighth inch (1/8 in.) in width. No other grade of paper used in the bags shall be striped in this manner.
- 801.3 For multi-ply bags, the identification marking shall appear on the external surface of the bag.
- 801.4 The non-extensible paper used to construct single-ply or multi-ply bags shall be a nominal basis weight of one hundred pounds (100 lbs.) per five hundred (500) sheets, and a minimum basis weight of ninety-five pounds (95 lbs.) per five hundred (500) sheets. The size of each sheet is twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24 in. x 36 in.).

- 801.5 The extensible or equivalent paper used to construct single-ply or multi-ply bags shall have a nominal basis weight of ninety pounds (90 lbs.) per five hundred (500) sheets, and a minimum basis of eighty-five and one-half pounds (85.5 lbs.) per five hundred (500) sheets. The size of each sheet is twenty-four inches by thirty-six inches (24 in. x 36 in.).
- 801.6 Minimum tensile energy absorptions for dry and wet extensible or equivalent paper used in single and multi-ply bags are set forth in Table I:

Table I - Minimum Tensile Energy Absorption - Extensible		
Single-ply or Multi- ply Bags	Dry	Wet
Cross direction or paper	9.3 ft. lb./ft. ²	2.7 ft. lb./ft. ²
Cross direction plus machine direction of paper	30.8 ft. lb./ft. ²	Not Specified

- 801.7 Minimum tensile breaking strengths for dry and wet non-extensible paper used in single and multi-ply bags are set forth in Table II.

Table II - Minimum Tensile Breaking Strength - Non-Extensible		
Single-ply or Multi- ply Bags	Dry	Wet
Cross direction or paper	34.0 lbs./in. width	9.0 lbs./in. width
Cross direction plus machine direction of paper	95.0 lbs./in. width	Not Specified

- 801.8 The method of testing for nominal and minimum basis weight shall be the TAPPI Standard Method T-410 which shall be conducted in accordance with §4 of Federal Specification UU-S-48e.
- 801.9 Tensile breaking strength and tensile energy absorption tests shall be performed according to TAPPI STANDARD METHODS T-404, T-456, and T-494.
- 801.10 Wet tensile breaking strength and tensile energy absorption are to be determined by using one inch width specimens that have been immersed in water for two (2) hours at seventy-three degrees (73° F.), $\pm 3.5^\circ$ F.
- 801.11 Any adhesive used for seams and closures shall meet the water resistant requirements for Federal Specification UU-S-48e.
- 801.12 The strength of any stitching on the ends of sewn bags shall be not less than that of 12/5 cotton needle thread and 12/4 cotton looper thread or equivalent.

- 801.13 The usable capacity of bags shall not exceed four cubic feet (4 ft.³).
- 801.14 Measurement of capacity shall be determined by application of the following formula, applying the prescribed measurements of the unfilled bag.

Cubic Foot Capacity equals $[T=0.4 (F+G)] \times [F + G^2]$
Where: T equals Inside tube length of bags (in inches)
F equals Inside face width of bag (in inches)
G equals Inside gusset width of bag (in inches)

- 801.15 No restrictions are made on bag dimensions provided that they do not deviate from the prescribed dimensions by more than the following tolerances:

Width: $\pm 3/16$ inches;
Bottom: $\pm 3/16$ inches; and
Length: $\pm 1/4$ inches.

- 801.16 All bag packaging shall be labelled with the Universal Product Code (UPC) or the stock number or the item number imprinted on the bag.
- 801.17 The display of UPC, stock, or item numbers on bag packaging shall be considered the manufacturer's certification that the bags and all bags contained in the packages conform to the specifications and testing procedures prescribed in this chapter.
- 801.18 All bag packaging shall have marked on each bag the name and address of the principal place of business of the manufacturer or distributor of the packaging and a code identifying the date and location of the manufacture of the bag.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 359 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §§6(a)-(f) (September 21, 1970).

802 PLASTIC BAGS FOR UNCOMPACTED SOLID WASTE

- 802.1 Average thickness of all bags within an individual package (carton, cases, etc.) shall be within seven percent ($\pm 7\%$) of labelled thickness.
- 802.2 The film used to construct plastic bags shall be capable of incineration under normal municipal incinerating practices.
- 802.3 The bags shall comply with the following inside dimension, within one and one-half percent ($\pm 1.5\%$):

802.3 (Continued)

28 in. x 35 in. bag: 56 in. circumference and inside length of 35 in.;

30 in. x 37 in. bag: 60 in. circumference and inside length of 37 in.;

33 in. x 40 in. bag: 66 in. circumference and inside length of 40 in.;
and

33 in. x 44 in. bag: 66 in. circumference and inside length of 44 in.

802.4 Bags shall withstand hanging by the neck for two (2) minutes, followed by a drop of five feet (5 ft.) on its end onto smooth concrete. The bags shall be filled with redwood bark, at approximate density of eighteen pounds per cubic foot (18 lbs./ft.³), to the total weight indicated as follows:

Bag Size	Load (lbs.)
28 in. x 35 in.	35 pounds;
30 in. x 37 in.	40 pounds;
33 in. x 40 in.	45 pounds; and
33 in. x 44 in.	50 pounds.

802.5 Count shall meet *National Bureau of Standards Handbook 67 (Rev.)* procedures.

802.6 Each package (carton, case, etc.) shall contain an equal amount to the labelled statement.

802.7 Any heat seal shall withstand a ten (10) minute tensile loading of one pound per inch (1 lb./in.) of seal without failure in accordance with ASTM F-88-68, method A.

802.8 All bag packaging shall be labelled with the Universal Product Code (UPC) or the stock number or the number imprinted on the bag. The display of the numbers on the bag packaging shall be considered the manufacturer's certification that the bag and all bags contained in the packages conform to specification and testing procedures prescribed herein.

802.9 All bag packaging shall have marked on the bag the name and address of the principal place of business of the manufacturer or distributor of the same and a code identifying the date and location of the manufacture of the bag.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 359 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §§7(a)-(h) (September 21, 1970).

803 GALVANIZED METAL CANS FOR UNCOMPACTED SOLID WASTE

803.1 The sizes and minimum weight per dozen of the can covered shall be as prescribed in Table 1:

Table 1 - Galvanized Metal Can (Hot-dipped) Used For Containment of Solid Waste (Refuse)		
Nominal Size*		Minimum Weight Per Dozen Finished**
<u>Standard No</u>	<u>Gallons</u>	<u>Lb./Avdp.</u>
0020	20	140
0026	26	160
0032	32	170
*The capacity or dimension of cans shall not be less than ninety-five percent (95%) of the nominal size.		
**Weight includes cover when finished with items.		

- 803.2 The basic metal of bodies, bottoms, bands, covers stamped handles, and clips shall be of a good grade of sheet steel having the strength, rigidity, and quality necessary for the production of hot-dipped galvanized ware conforming to these specifications.
- 803.3 Top wires and size handles shall be of drawn-steel wire.
- 803.4 Rivets shall be of high-grade soft steel.
- 803.5 Top-wire shall be full length (not spliced) with ends separated not more than one-half inch (1/2 in.) and fully enclosed except where exposed for forming ears.
- 803.6 Handles and handle clips shall be of ample strength and so attached that no permanent deformation shall occur when samples of cans are tested as prescribed in §803.14.
- 803.7 All cans shall be water tight when tested as prescribed in §803.13.
- 803.8 After fabrication and cleaning, each can shall be completely zinc-coated by the hot-dip process. The coating shall be smooth, continuous and thorough. It shall be free from such imperfections as lumps, slivers, blisters, gritty areas, uncoated spots, acid and black spots, dross and flux.
- 803.9 As per A-123, §3, the grade of zinc used in the coating shall be at least equal to Prime Western and conform to ASTM B6, for zinc metal (slab zinc).
- 803.10 The weight of coating on the finished cans shall not be less than one and one-half ounces per square foot (1.5 oz./ft.²), as determined by the method prescribed in

§803.16. The weight of the coating is the total amount on both sides of the steel sheet, expressed in ounces per square foot (oz./ft.²; total for both sides). The coating shall be sufficiently tight to withstand the test prescribed in §803.15.

809.11 Workmanship shall ensure production of cans free from defects impairing their water-tightness, serviceability, or durability. All rivets shall be securely set and all welds shall be sound and smooth.

803.12 Sufficient samples of galvanized ware shall be selected at random from each lot of each container produced during the process of manufacture as are needed to maintain quality of the product so as to be consistently in conformance with these specifications.

803.13 Samples of containers intended to hold liquid shall be taken at random. Each sample selected shall be filled with water and allowed to stand for twenty-four (24) hours. To be acceptable under this test, there shall be no indications of leakage during this period.

803.14 Samples taken at random shall be filled with dry sand to half capacity and suspended from the handles for a period of five (5) minutes. Measurements shall be made before and after test to determine whether any permanent deformation of handles or handle clips, or top diameter has occurred.

803.15 After inspection, the samples selected for tests shall be struck a blow with a half pound (1/2 lb.) ball-pein hammer with sufficient force to dent the metal. The coating shall be adherent and no peeling shall result.

803.16 The weight of coating shall be determined by the standard spot test method as described in ASTM A-90, Methods of Test for Weight of Coating on Zinc Coated (galvanized) Iron or Steel Articles.

803.17 All approved galvanized metal cans distributed, sold or used for the containment of solid waste (refuse) in the District shall contain the following printed statement on a pressure sensitive backed label affixed to the container in a conspicuous location:

**This container ware meets all requirements of the
applicable D.C. Standard (D.C.1-1-GI) issued by the
Department of Public Works by:**

(Name of Manufacturer)

803.18 The display of the statement of approval on a galvanized metal can shall be considered the manufacturer's certification that the container conforms to the specification and testing procedures prescribed in this section. Each galvanized metal can shall have marked on it the name and address of the principal place of business of the manufacturer or distributor of the can, and a code identifying the date and location of the container's manufacture and the number issued by the District.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 359 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §§8(a)-(l) (September 21, 1970).

804 CONTAINERS FOR COMPACTED SOLID WASTE

- 804.1 For the purposes of this section, the term "container" means any container used for the storage of compacted solid waste (refuse), including but not limited to any bag, box, bin, barrel, can, sack, tub, or tube used for that purpose.
- 804.2 Containers shall be evaluated and approved by the Department of Public Works pursuant to the performance standards and specifications of the Department for the approval of refuse compactor systems.
- 804.3 The manufacturer or distributor of a container shall submit a certification with the request for container approval listing detailed specifications of the container, attesting to the container's compliance with the performance standards and specifications of the Department and setting out any conditions to the use of the container, including a list of compactor systems with which the container is compatible.
- 804.4 Performance standards shall include without limitations the following:
- (a) Containers shall be capable of containing solid waste with an output density range of from four hundred fifty (450) to seven hundred (700) pounds per cubic yard (450-700 lbs./yd.³) [or 16.7 to 25.9 lbs./ft.³] unless specific approval of an alternate capability is granted by the Director;
 - (b) Containers shall during filling in the course of evaluation not allow tears or punctures in excess of one inch (1 in.) in more than ten percent (10%) of observed samples, and shall during handling in the course of evaluation not allow tears or punctures in excess of one inch (1 in.) in more than ten percent (10%) of the samples;
 - (c) Containers shall not allow their contents to spill from tears or punctures;
 - (d) Returnable containers shall be capable of easily discharging their contents by gravity; and
 - (e) Containers shall be of unit construction when supplied to users, and shall not require additional components to be considered ready for use, unless specific exception to this requirement is given by the Director pursuant to §804.2.
- 804.5 Containers shall not exceed four cubic feet (4 ft.³) in capacity unless specific approval of a larger capacity is made by the Director pursuant to §804.2.
- 804.6 Containers shall be free of jagged or sharp edges.
- 804.7 Containers shall be of high opacity and not transparent.

- 804.8 Approved containers or sealable separate sections shall be marked with the printed words and figures "D.C. Standard D.C. 1-3-CC" in a conspicuous place on the outer wrapping.
- 804.9 Display of the D.C. Standard designations on the wrapping shall be considered the manufacturer's or distributor's certification that the containers and wrapping conform to the specifications set forth in this section.
- 804.10 Each wrapping shall have marked on it the name and address of the principal place of business of the manufacturer or distributor of the container and a code identifying the date and location of the manufacture of the container.
- 804.11 Each wrapping shall have marked on it the manufacturer name and model number of all compacting machines for which the container's manufacturer or distributor certifies the container is compatible.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 359 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §§9(a)-(f) (September 21, 1970).

805 THERMOPLASTIC CONTAINERS FOR UNCOMPACTED SOLID WASTE

- 805.1 Only those thermoplastic materials which can withstand normal wear, penetration by insects, corrosive actions of cleaning and sanitizing compounds and which shall remain relatively unchanged on long term exposure to solid waste and weathering, including temperatures from twenty to one hundred twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20° to 120° F.), shall be used in the fabrication of thermoplastic solid waste (refuse) containers and covers.
- 805.2 Thermoplastic materials as fabricated into solid waste (refuse) containers and covers shall not increase in weight by more than one half percent (0.50%) when evaluated in accordance with the ASTM test method.
- 805.3 Thermoplastic materials used in the fabrication of solid waste containers and covers shall be resistant to the normal uses of household detergents, chemical sanitizing solutions, and other household chemicals, such as (but not limited to) deodorants, insecticides, insect repellents, and rodenticides.
- 805.4 Thermoplastic materials, as used in the fabrication of containers and covers, shall be resistant to ultraviolet degradation for a period of at least three (3) years under normal weathering conditions through the use of ultraviolet radiation screening ingredients, laminates, or coatings.
- 805.5 Thermoplastic solid waste (refuse) containers shall, in general, be designed and fabricated to exclude insects, withstand conditions of the use environment, and be easily cleanable.
- 805.6 The specific requirements set forth in this section shall apply together with such additional requirements as may be considered necessary to assure compliance with these general requirements.

- 805.7 The container shall be of watertight construction, and shall comply with the following specific specifications:
- (a) Rims, other than those of solid construction, shall be designed to facilitate cleaning and eliminate insect harborage;
 - (b) An internal angle formed by the intersection of surfaces at one hundred thirty-five degrees Fahrenheit (135° F.) or less, shall have a minimum continuous and smooth radius of at least one eighth inch (1/8 in.);
 - (c) All external corners and angles of refuse contact surfaces shall be sealed as smooth as the surfaces being joined, and shall be of sufficient radii to eliminate sharp edge(s) which might be an accident hazard or which might interfere with proper drainage;
 - (d) The container shall be so designed that solid waste (refuse) may be easily emptied by gravity when the container is inverted;
 - (e) All solid waste (refuse) contact surfaces shall be readily accessible and easily cleanable;
 - (f) Handles shall meet the requirements of §§805.13 and 805.14; and
 - (g) The container shall be designed and fabricated to minimize exterior gnawing edges for animals. This provision shall not apply to raised reinforcing members, decorative features, or lifting devices (handles) that do not have a common wall with the container. the Director pursuant to §804.2.
- 805.8 The cover shall be designed and fabricated to overlap the container opening and to ensure a continuous contact between the cover and the container.
- 805.9 The cover shall be designed to exclude water, with no holes through the cover over the container opening.
- 805.10 The cover shall be designed and fabricated to minimize exterior gnawing edges for animals. This provision shall not apply to raised reinforcing members, decorative features or to lifting devices (handles) that do not have a common wall with the cover.
- 805.11 The method of attachment shall be of simple design, but shall provide for positive attachment of the cover to the container. Disengagement shall also be of simple design and shall permit removal of the cover by use of one (1) hand after disengagement of the attaching device.
- 805.12 Handles or other type of lifting devices which permit the lifting and carrying of the container shall be provided on each container.
- 805.13 The design, fabrication, and attachment of the lifting devices shall be of sufficient strength to support the container when tested in accordance with §805.16, without damage to the container, cover, or other component part of the container.

- 805.14 All lifting devices and their method of attachment shall be easily cleanable.
- 805.15 Thermoplastic solid waste (refuse) containers, covers, and lifting devices shall be of sufficient material and design, and shall be fabricated to withstand the following normal use and weather conditions:
- (a) Withstand normal cleaning and chemical sanitizing methods including sanitization with one hundred eighty degree Fahrenheit (180° F.) water;
 - (b) Resist normal impact at minus twenty degrees Fahrenheit (minus 20° F.) without failure (see §805.16 for test method);
 - (c) Withstand full loading without failure or permanent deformation (see §805.16 for test method);
 - (d) Withstand normal handling (filling and emptying) without failure or permanent deformation (see §805.16 for test method); and
 - (e) Be resistant to stress cracking resulting from exposure to use environment and conditions (see §805.17 for test method). the Director pursuant to §804.2.
- 805.16 The container and covers shall be conditioned to twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20° F.) and immediately subjected to the following impacts:
- (a) The container shall be loaded with five pounds (5 lbs.) of loosely bagged sand, or similar material also conditioned to twenty degrees Fahrenheit (20° F.), and then dropped on a bottom corner from a height of four feet (4 ft.). There shall be no visible evidence of failure or permanent deformation; and
 - (b) The cover shall be impacted at any location on the cover with a free falling two inch (2 in.) metal ball at twelve foot-pounds (12 ft./lb.) , without failure or permanent deformation; the Director pursuant to §804.2.
- 805.17 The container shall, when uniformly loaded at a rate of fifteen pounds per cubic foot (15 lbs./ft.³), do the following:
- (a) Withstand being lifted by one of the lifting devices (handles) provided on the container a total of at least one thousand five hundred (1,500) times at intervals of one (1) minute or more without the device or container becoming permanently deformed, the devices detached, or the devices or container otherwise failing; and
 - (b) Withstand emptying of the container with the device(s) provided on the container without the lifting and emptying device(s) or container becoming permanently deformed, the devices becoming detached, or the devices or container otherwise failing.
- 805.18 Containers and covers shall show no evidence of stress cracking when tested in the following manner:

- (a) A one inch by six inch (1 in. x 6 in.) specimen from a container selected with a weld line, if any, in the center of the six inch (6 in.) dimension has been carefully bent into a "U" shape and immersed in a one hundred fifty milliliter (150 ml.) beaker of Igepal (Igepal C0630 from General Dyestuff Corporation) at room temperature for sixteen (16) hours; and
- (b) A one-half inch by two and one-half inch (1/2 in. x 2 1/2 in.) specimen from a cover selected with a weld line, if any, in the center of the two and one-half inch (2 1/2 in.) dimension has been carefully bent into a "U" shape and immersed in a fifty milliliter (50 ml.) beaker of Igepal at room temperature for sixteen (16) hours.

805.19 All approved Thermoplastic Containers distributed, sold, or used for the containment of solid waste (refuse) in the District shall contain the following printed statement on a pressure sensitive backed label affixed to the container in a conspicuous location:

**This container meets all requirements of the applicable
D.C. Standard (D.C. 1-4-TC) issued by the Department of
Public Works. by: _____
(Name of Manufacturer)**

805.20 The display of the statement of approval on a thermoplastic container shall be considered to be the manufacturer's certification that the container conforms to the specifications and testing procedures prescribed in this section.

805.21 Each container shall have marked on it the name and address of the principal place of business of the manufacturer or distributor of the container, and a code identifying the date and location of the manufacture of the container.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 359 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §§10(a)-(d) (September 21, 1970).

806 CONTAINERIZATION SYSTEMS

806.1 The owner or other person in charge of the premises served by a solid waste (refuse) containerization system (referred to in this section as simply the "premises") shall maintain in a safe, clean, odor-free, and properly operating condition all multiple-use containers (also referred to in this section simply as "containers") and other equipment kept on the premises in connection with the operation of the system.

806.2 The owner of the premises shall keep the place of storage for the containers safe, clean, and odor-free at all times.

806.3 The owner of the premises or other person shall keep on the premises a hose and brush or a steam cleaner and all other necessary equipment to properly clean the containers, unless the containers are regularly cleaned at a location of the premises and the equipment is not required by other District laws or regulations.

- 806.4 Each container shall be cleaned on a concrete or other paved surface properly drained in a sanitary or combined sewer.
- 806.5 The debris shall not drain into a storm sewer.
- 806.6 The cleaning surface and drainage system shall be maintained in a safe, clean, odor-free, and properly operating condition.
- 806.7 A solid waste (refuse) system shall be of sufficient capacity to permit the safe and sanitary storage of all solid waste normally accumulated on or generated within the premises during a period of seventy-two (72) hours, or one hundred fifty percent (150%) of all solid wastes normally accumulated or generated within the premises between any regularly scheduled collections, whichever is greater.
- 806.8 In cases of hardship, the Director may permit a solid waste (refuse) containerization system of lesser capacity, but in no event less than would permit the safe and sanitary storage of all solid wastes normally accumulated or generated within the premises during a period of seventy-two (72) hours or between regularly scheduled collections, whichever is greater.
- 806.9 Except when in process of being collected or emptied, all containers shall be kept and stored on the premises at all times in rooms or compartments which comply with the provisions of D.C. Building Code or in any other location not prohibited by District laws or regulations.
- 806.10 If the place of storage is outside the premises, the containers shall be kept in a location where the containers shall not be unsightly and shall not cause a nuisance to residents of the premises or residents of neighboring premises.
- 806.11 If possible, the containers shall be screened from the view of the public by an attractive enclosure.
- 806.12 The place of storage of the containers shall be one from which the containers may be safely moved to the location where the containers are emptied or collected.
- 806.13 The location where containers are emptied or collected shall be one to which collection vehicles have safe and convenient access and which shall be suitably equipped, adequately illuminated, and of sufficient size for the safe loading or emptying of the containers.
- 806.14 The place of storage of the containers and the location where the containers are emptied or loaded shall be subject to approval by the Director.
- 806.15 Containers shall be compatible in all respects (including, without limitation, dimensions and loading mechanisms) with the collection vehicles which service those containers.
- 806.16 Containers in which tenants are required or permitted to deposit solid waste shall be of types which can safely, easily, and conveniently be opened and closed by all tenants using the containers, and while available for tenant use shall be kept in a place which provides safe and convenient access.

- 806.17 Containers shall meet the following specifications:
- (a) Be constructed of continuously welded steel with all welds and edges ground smooth;
 - (b) Be capable of holding seven hundred pounds of solid waste (refuse) per cubic yard of capacity (700 lbs./yd.³), when at rest and during loading and unloading without permanent distortion;
 - (c) Have adequate provision of reinforcement, stiffening, and protection at point of high stress of wear;
 - (d) Hold liquids without leaking and be equipped with a drain plug at the bottom on one end; and
 - (e) Have heavy duty skids or rollers or other devices to keep the bottom of the container off the ground and reduce wear when the container is moved.
- 806.18 Containers shall have tight-fitting doors or lids which shall meet the following specifications:
- (a) Be attached by means of heavy duty hinges;
 - (b) Be equipped with counterbalance springs wherever necessary to prevent destructive or dangerous overwinging;
 - (c) Be reinforced to prevent bending and warping; and
 - (d) Completely seal the container to prevent rodents, insects, and other pest from entering.
- 806.19 The Director shall keep and make available to the public a list of containers which meet the physical specifications prescribed in this section.
- 806.20 Unless made of stainless steel or another material not subject to corrosion or wear, containers shall be completely primed and painted inside and out with corrosion-resisting primer and paint.
- 806.21 Containers shall be repainted whenever the metal shows through the paint and whenever necessary to prevent them from becoming unsightly.
- 806.22 Each solid waste (refuse) containerization system shall be inspected once each year by the Director to ascertain that the system complies with the specifications prescribed in this section.
- 806.23 All approved multiple-use containers used for the containment of solid waste (refuse) in the District shall contain a printed statement of approval on a pressure sensitive backed label (serially numbered) in a conspicuous place). The label shall be affixed by the Director.

806.24 Containers shall have painted in block letters at least four inches (4 in.) high on one vertical side the name and business telephone number of the licensed private collector, the capacity of the container in cubic yards and the official tare weights of the containers in pounds. The posted tare weights shall be certified by the Director.

806.25 The permit approval and compliance provisions of this chapter (§§810 and 811) shall not apply to the approval procedures for solid waste (refuse) containerization systems.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 359 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §§11(a)-(i) (September 21, 1970).

EDITOR'S NOTE: **EDITOR'S NOTE:** The Building Code referred to in this section has been superseded by D.C. Law 6-216, Construction Codes Approval and Amendments Act of 1986, effective March 21, 1987. Section 12 of D.C. Law 6-216 provides that the construction regulations existing prior to March 21, 1987, remain in effect for projects having reached specified stages of completion. D.C. Law 6-216 adopted the 1984 National BOCA Codes, and the 1985 D.C. Supplement to the National BOCA Codes. Effective November 27, 1992 (39 DCR 8665), the 1984 BOCA Codes, and the 1985 D.C. Supplement to the National BOCA Codes were superseded by the adoption of the 1990 BOCA Codes, and the 1992 D.C. Supplement to the BOCA Codes.

807 MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS FOR SLANT-REFUSE BINS

807.1 The purpose of this section is to establish minimum safety standards for the design and use of non-portable, mechanical lift, tapered, rear or side loading solid waste (refuse) containers (also referred to in this section as "slant-refuse bins" or simply "bins") to reduce or eliminate hazards that may exist in the instability of these bins.

807.2 The requirements of this section shall apply to all in-service and newly manufactured slant-refuse bins of four cubic yards (4 yds.³) or less which are mechanically used in connection with rear or side loading solid waste (refuse) collection vehicles within the District.

807.3 The requirements of this section are not intended to apply to those containers which are configured with hydraulically actuated compactor heads and plastic containers less than one cubic yard (1 yd.³) in capacity which are used for solid waste (refuse) collection service and are rolled to the collection vehicle.

807.4 All slant-refuse bins shall comply with the applicable requirements of this section not later than the following dates:

- (a) In-service slant-refuse bins located in the immediate vicinity of schools, schoolyards, parks, playgrounds, apartments, housing developments, and those bins located on sidewalks or other public space shall comply not later than October 22, 1976;
- (b) In-service slant refuse bins in all other locations than those listed in §807.4(a) shall comply not later than October 22, 1977; and
- (c) All slant-refuse bins which are newly manufactured, rebuilt, or sold on or after October 22, 1976, shall comply with this section.

- 807.5 Prior to the dates set forth in §807.4, existing slant-refuse bins which do not meet the requirements of §807.6 shall comply with one of the following:
- (a) The slant-refuse bin shall be securely fastened to a fence, wall, or other stable, stationary object so that the bin cannot tip; or
 - (b) The slant-refuse bin shall be completely enclosed within a fence or barrier at least four feet (4 ft.) in height with an access gate that is kept locked or otherwise protected to prevent access of children eight (8) years of age and under to the bin.
- 807.6 A slant-refuse bins shall be designed, constructed, or modified so that the bin shall not tip when subjected to one hundred seventy-five pounds (175 lbs.) hanging vertically from the leading edge of the bin when tested under the conditions set forth in §807.7.
- 807.7 The following conditions for testing a slant-refuse bin shall be observed:
- (a) The bin shall be empty;
 - (b) The bin shall rest on a hard, level surface;
 - (c) The bins shall not be allowed to move laterally on the surface on which it rests;
 - (d) A bin with a lid or cover shall have the lid or cover positioned in its most adverse stability condition; and
 - (e) A bin with casters or wheels shall have the casters or wheels positioned in their most adverse stability condition.
- 807.8 Any of the following design features may be employed by manufacturers of new slant-refuse bins or the owners of in-service bins to comply with the requirements of §807.6:
- (a) Modification of the side profile wheelbase configuration by extending the casters or wheels on the slant side(s) of the bin forward, so that any load center of gravity shall be within the wheelbase of the bin; or
 - (b) Any other design which is at least as effective as that specified in §807.8(a) and which also complies with §807.6.
- 807.9 A slant-refuse bin shall be placed on a hard, level surface. Any casters or wheels on the bin shall be locked.
- 807.10 All safety marking on bins shall be in compliance with American National Standards Institute (ANSI) standards Z-53.1 and Z-35.1 which identify a safety color code for marking physical hazards and specifications for accident prevention signs.

- 807.11 Each newly-manufactured and in-service bin shall be marked in conformance with the following requirements:
- (a) A safety marking shall be conspicuously located on each of the two (2) narrow sides of the bin, such as: **"NOTICE: CONTAINER MUST BE PLACED ON HARD, LEVEL SURFACE"**; and
 - (b) A safety marking shall be located on three (3) sides of the bins, such as: **"CAUTION - DO NOT PLAY ON OR AROUND."**
- 807.12 The owner, tenant, lessee, or agent of any person who occupies or has control of premises served by a slant-refuse bin or bins shall be responsible for the following:
- (a) Providing a hard, level surface for the placement of each bin; and
 - (b) Ensuring that each bin placed on the premises conforms to the requirements of this section.
- 807.13 Manufacturers, distributors, and collectors concerned shall provide individual users of bins with written information on the minimum safety standards prescribed in this section.
- 807.14 The Director shall inspect all in-service slant-refuse bins to ascertain that the bins are in compliance with the applicable requirements of this section at least once each year.
- 807.15 After October 22, 1976, the Director shall inspect each newly manufactured slant-refuse bin upon placement on location to ascertain whether the bin is in compliance with the applicable requirements of this section.
- 807.16 On and after the applicable date set forth in §807.4, each approved slant-refuse bin used for storage of solid waste in the District shall display a printed statement of approval on a pressure-sensitive backed label in a conspicuous place. Each label shall be serially numbered, and shall be affixed by the Director after inspection.
- 807.17 The label of approval required under §807.16 shall read as follows:
- THIS SLANT-REFUSE BIN MEETS THE DEPARTMENT
OF PUBLIC WORKS MINIMUM SAFETY STANDARDS
AND IS APPROVED FOR USE IN THE DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA**
- 807.18 Each approved slant-refuse bin shall have painted in block letters and figures at least four inches (4 in.) high on one vertical side the name and business telephone number of the licensed collector and the capacity of the bin in cubic yards. A decal containing the same information in similar format shall be acceptable.

808 SUPERCANS

- 808.1 Supercans shall be issued to eligible dwelling units for the exclusive use in the storage and collection of residential refuse.
- 808.2 Only Supercans registered to and issued by the District shall be eligible for District collection service.
- 808.3 Supercans issued without charge to eligible dwelling units shall remain the property of the District and shall be returned to the District at the time the dwelling unit is vacant.
- 808.4 A second Supercan will be issued by the District upon request at no cost to District residents when the normal rate of refuse generation (excluding yard debris and leaves) routinely exceeds the capacity of a single Supercan.
- 808.5 The District shall be responsible for the replacement of Supercans which are lost or damaged through no fault of the residents of the dwelling unit.
- 808.6 Residents shall be responsible for the cost of replacing Supercans which they have damaged or abused.

SOURCE: Section 2(d) of Solid Waste Regulations Amendment Act of 1983, D.C. Law 5-20, 30 DCR 3331, 3333, July 8, 1983.

809 [RESERVED]**810 APPLICATION FOR A PERMIT**

- 810.1 Application for a permit for each specific solid waste (refuse) container by type, model, and capacity or size shall be made on forms provided by the Department of Public Works.
- 810.2 Each application shall be submitted to the Chief, Office of Public Space Coordination, Department of Public Works and shall be accompanied by the following:
- (a) A certified copy of the original laboratory report from a nationally recognized testing laboratory indicating the results of the individual test performed on the container or part of it as required by this chapter. The test shall be conducted within thirty (30) days of the date of the application; and
 - (b) Pamphlets, catalogs and other pertinent data and information on the container.

- (b) Pamphlets, catalogs and other pertinent data and information on the container.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 359 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §12 (September 21, 1970).

811 ISSUANCE AND RENEWAL OF PERMITS

- 811.1 A permit shall be issued to applicants (manufacturers or distributors only) who have complied with the applicable requirements of this chapter.
- 811.2 A permit shall be non-transferable and shall be the exclusive property of the applicant.
- 811.3 A permit shall be issued for each specific container by type, model, capacity or size for which the applicant has fully complied with the detailed provisions of this chapter.
- 811.4 Permits shall expire annually on March 31st.
- 811.5 The permit shall be signed by the applicant and returned to the Department of Public Works for countersigning.
- 811.6 A copy of the officially countersigned and dated permit will be issued to the applicant.
- 811.7 The effective date of approval shall be the date that the permit is countersigned.
- 811.8 Permits shall be renewed upon receipt of completed application form within ninety (90) days of expiration. Renewal shall be at the discretion of the Director.

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 359 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §§13, 14 (September 21, 1970).

899 DEFINITIONS

- 899.1 When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed:

Approved - compliance with published standards specifically applicable to the device, method, thing or procedure, under consideration and which standards have been approved by the Director of the Department of Public Works, or his or her duly authorized agent.

ASTM - the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Cleaning - the physical removal of residue of dirt, dust, foreign material, or other soiling ingredients or materials.

Closed - having no openings large enough for the entrance of insects or rodents. An opening of one thirty-second of an inch (1/32 in.) or less shall be considered closed.

Copolymer (polymer) - a compound formed by the reaction of simple molecules having functional groups that permit their combination to proceed to high molecular weights under suitable conditions. Polymers may be formed by polymerization (addition polymer) or polycondensation (condensation polymer). When two (2) or more monomers are involved, the product is called copolymer.

Director - the Director of the Department of Public Works, or the Director's representative, agent, or designee.

Equivalent - a nationally recognized agency with testing capabilities equivalent to the National Science Foundation (NSF).

Ethylene plastics - plastics based on resins made by the polymerization of ethylene with one or more under unsaturated compounds, the ethylene being in greatest amount of weight.

Hanging weight - a weight suspended vertically from the leading edge of a slant-refuse bin.
(22 DCR 5747)

Multiple-use solid waste (refuse) container - a solid waste (refuse) container larger than four cubic feet (4 ft.³), made from metal or other suitable rigid material. In the contents of the definition, the multiple-use solid waste (refuse) container shall be a part of a containerization system.

Polyethylene - a plastic or resin prepared by the polymerization of ethylene as essentially the sole monomer.

Readily accessible - exposed or easily exposed without the use of tools for proper and thorough cleaning and visual inspection.

Readily (or easily) cleanable - readily accessible and of such material, finish, and so fabricated that soil may be effectively removed by normal cleaning methods.

Readily removable - capable of being taken away from the main unit without the use of tools.

Refuse bin - a receptacle which receives and holds solid waste (refuse) for unloading by mechanical means into the body or loading hopper of a solid waste collection vehicle. (22 DCR 5747)

Sanitizing - effective bactericidal treatment of clean surfaces by a process which has been proven effective.

Solid waste (refuse) contact surfaces - those surfaces of containers, covers, or attachments with which the refuse normally comes in contact, and those surfaces with which the refuse is likely, in normal operations, to come in contact.

Solid waste (refuse) containerization system - a system for the on-site storage and collection of solid waste (refuse) that utilizes multiple-use containers which are mechanically lifted and emptied into, loaded onto, or attached to collection vehicles.

Solid waste (refuse) containerization system - a system for the on-site storage and collection of solid waste (refuse) that utilizes multiple-use containers which are mechanically lifted and emptied into, loaded onto, or attached to collection vehicles.

Solid waste (refuse) - putrescible and non-putrescible solid waste, except body wastes, and including abandoned vehicles, food waste (garbage), rubbish, ashes, incinerator residue, street cleanings, tree debris, and solid market and industrial wastes.

Solid waste storage - the temporary on-site storage of solid waste.

TAPPI - the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry.

Thermoplastic - a plastic which is capable of being repeatedly softened by an increase of temperature and hardened by a decrease of temperature.

Trunion bar - a horizontal bar extending across the top front or leading edge of a refuse bin and used for mating the refuse bin to a solid waste collection vehicle. (22 DCR 5747)

SOURCE: Final Rulemaking published at 22 DCR 5757, 5748 (April 22, 1976); and Final Rulemaking published at 26 DCR 6221 (January 5, 1979), incorporating text of Proposed Rulemaking published at 25 DCR 359 (November 3, 1978); 5T DCRR §5 (September 21, 1970).

